Senate



General Assembly

File No. 331

January Session, 2019

Senate Bill No. 1004

Senate, April 2, 2019

The Committee on Labor and Public Employees reported through SEN. KUSHNER of the 24th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING PUBLIC INSURANCE OPTIONS FOR SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYEES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 5-259 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
- 3 (a) The Comptroller, with the approval of the Attorney General and 4 of the Insurance Commissioner, shall arrange and procure a group 5 hospitalization and medical and surgical insurance plan or plans for
- 6 (1) state employees, (2) members of the General Assembly who elect
- 7 coverage under such plan or plans, (3) participants in an alternate
- 8 retirement program who meet the service requirements of section 5-
- 9 162 or subsection (a) of section 5-166, (4) anyone receiving benefits
- 10 under section 5-144 or from any state-sponsored retirement system,
- 11 except the teachers' retirement system and the municipal employees
- 12 retirement system, (5) judges of probate and Probate Court employees,
- 13 (6) the surviving spouse, and any dependent children of a state police
- officer, a member of an organized local police department, a firefighter

or a constable who performs criminal law enforcement duties who dies before, on or after June 26, 2003, as the result of injuries received while acting within the scope of such officer's or firefighter's or constable's employment and not as the result of illness or natural causes, and whose surviving spouse and dependent children are not otherwise eligible for a group hospitalization and medical and surgical insurance plan. Coverage for a dependent child pursuant to this subdivision shall terminate no earlier than the policy anniversary date on or after whichever of the following occurs first, the date on which the child: Becomes covered under a group health plan through the dependent's own employment; or attains the age of twenty-six, (7) employees of the Capital Region Development Authority established by section 32-601, and (8) the surviving spouse and dependent children of any employee of a municipality who dies on or after October 1, 2000, as the result of injuries received while acting within the scope of such employee's employment and not as the result of illness or natural causes, and whose surviving spouse and dependent children are not otherwise eligible for a group hospitalization and medical and surgical insurance plan. For purposes of this subdivision, "employee" means any regular employee or elective officer receiving pay from a municipality, "municipality" means any town, city, borough, school district, taxing district, fire district, district department of health, probate district, housing authority, regional work force development board established under section 31-3k, flood commission or authority established by special act or regional council of governments. For purposes of subdivision (6) of this subsection, "firefighter" means any person who is regularly employed and paid by any municipality for the purpose of performing firefighting duties for a municipality on average of not less than thirty-five hours per week. The minimum benefits to be provided by such plan or plans shall be substantially equal in value to the benefits that each such employee or member of the General Assembly could secure in such plan or plans on an individual basis on the preceding first day of July. The state shall pay for each such employee and each member of the General Assembly covered by such plan or plans the portion of the premium charged for such member's or

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employee's individual coverage and seventy per cent of the additional cost of the form of coverage and such amount shall be credited to the total premiums owed by such employee or member of the General Assembly for the form of such member's or employee's coverage under such plan or plans. On and after January 1, 1989, the state shall pay for anyone receiving benefits from any such state-sponsored retirement system one hundred per cent of the portion of the premium charged for such member's or employee's individual coverage and one hundred per cent of any additional cost for the form of coverage. The balance of any premiums payable by an individual employee or by a member of the General Assembly for the form of coverage shall be deducted from the payroll by the State Comptroller. The total premiums payable shall be remitted by the Comptroller to the insurance company or companies or nonprofit organization or organizations providing the coverage. The amount of the state's contribution per employee for a health maintenance organization option shall be equal, in terms of dollars and cents, to the largest amount of the contribution per employee paid for any other option that is available to all eligible state employees included in the health benefits plan, but shall not be required to exceed the amount of the health maintenance organization premium.

(b) The insurance coverage procured under subsection (a) of this section for active state employees, employees of the Connecticut Institute for Municipal Studies, anyone receiving benefits from any such state-sponsored retirement system and members of the General Assembly, who are over sixty-five years of age, may be modified to reflect benefits available to such employees or members pursuant to Social Security and medical benefits programs administered by the federal government, provided any payments required to secure such benefits administered by the federal government shall be paid by the Comptroller either directly to the employee or members or to the agency of the federal government authorized to collect such payments.

(c) On October 1, 1972, the Comptroller shall continue to afford payroll deduction services for employees participating in existing

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authorized plans covering state employees until such time as the employee elects in writing to be covered by the plan authorized by subsection (a) of this section.

- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the state shall pay for a member of any such state-sponsored retirement system, or a participant in an alternate retirement program who meets the service requirements of section 5-162 or subsection (a) of section 5-166, and who begins receiving benefits from such system or program on or after November 1, 1989, eighty per cent of the portion of the premium charged for his individual coverage and eighty per cent of any additional cost for his form of coverage. Upon the death of any such member, any surviving spouse of such member who begins receiving benefits from such system shall be eligible for coverage under this section and the state shall pay for any such spouse eighty per cent of the portion of the premium charged for his individual coverage and eighty per cent of any additional cost for his form of coverage.
- (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, vending stand operators eligible for membership in the state employees retirement system pursuant to section 5-175a shall be eligible for coverage under the group hospitalization and medical and surgical insurance plans procured under this section, provided the cost for such operators' insurance coverage shall be paid by the Department of Rehabilitation Services from vending machine income pursuant to section 10-303.
- (f) The Comptroller, with the approval of the Attorney General and of the Insurance Commissioner, shall arrange and procure a group hospitalization and medical and surgical insurance plan or plans for any person who adopts a child from the state foster care system, any person who has been a foster parent for the Department of Children and Families for six months or more, and any dependent of such adoptive parent or foster parent who elects coverage under such plan or plans. The Comptroller may also arrange for inclusion of such

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person and any such dependent in an existing group hospitalization and medical and surgical insurance plan offered by the state. Any adoptive parent or foster parent and any dependent who elects coverage shall pay one hundred per cent of the premium charged for such coverage directly to the insurer, provided such adoptive parent or foster parent and all such dependents shall be included in such group hospitalization and medical and surgical insurance plan. A person and his dependents electing coverage pursuant to this subsection shall be eligible for such coverage until no longer an adoptive parent or a foster parent. An adoptive parent shall be eligible for such coverage until the coverage anniversary date on or after whichever of the following occurs first, the date on which the child: Becomes covered under a group health plan through the dependent's own employment; or attains the age of twenty-six. As used in this section "dependent" means a spouse or natural or adopted child if such child is wholly or partially dependent for support upon the adoptive parent or foster parent.

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the Probate Court Administration Fund established in accordance with section 45a-82, shall pay for each probate judge and each probate court employee not more than one hundred per cent of the portion of the premium charged for the judge's or employee's individual coverage and not more than fifty per cent of any additional cost for the judge's or employee's form of coverage. The remainder of the premium for such coverage shall be paid by the probate judge or probate court employee to the State Treasurer. Payment shall be credited by the State Treasurer to the fund established by section 45a-82. The total premiums payable shall be remitted by the Probate Court Administrator directly to the insurance company or companies or nonprofit organization or organizations providing the coverage. The Probate Court Administrator shall issue regulations governing group hospitalization and medical and surgical insurance pursuant to subsection (b) of section 45a-77.

(h) For the purpose of subsection (g) of this section, "probate judge"

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or "judge" means a duly elected probate judge who works in such judge's capacity as a probate judge at least twenty hours per week, on average, on a quarterly basis and certifies to that fact on forms provided by and filed with the Probate Court Administrator, on or before the fifteenth day of April, July, October and January, for the preceding calendar quarter; and "probate court employee" or "employee" means a person employed by a probate court for at least twenty hours per week.

(i) (1) The Comptroller may provide for coverage of employees of municipalities, nonprofit corporations, community action agencies [and small employers] and individuals eligible for a health coverage tax credit, retired members or members of an association for personal care assistants under the plan or plans procured under subsection (a) of this section, provided: [(1)] (A) Participation by each municipality, nonprofit corporation, community action agency, [small employer,] eligible individual, retired member or association for personal care assistants shall be on a voluntary basis; [(2)] (B) where an employee organization represents employees of a municipality, nonprofit corporation [,] or community action agency, [or small employer,] participation in a plan or plans to be procured under subsection (a) of this section shall be by mutual agreement of the municipality, nonprofit corporation [,] or community action agency [or small employer] and the employee organization only and neither party may submit the issue of participation to binding arbitration except by mutual agreement if such binding arbitration is available; [(3)] (C) no group of employees shall be refused entry into the plan by reason of past or future health care costs or claim experience; [(4)] (D) rates paid by the state for its employees under subsection (a) of this section are not adversely affected by this [subsection] <u>subdivision</u>; [(5)] (E) administrative costs to the plan or plans provided under this [subsection] subdivision shall not be paid by the state; [(6)] (F) participation in the plan or plans in an amount determined by the state shall be for the duration of the period of the plan or plans, or for such other period as mutually agreed by the municipality, nonprofit corporation, community action agency, [small employer,] retired

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member or association for personal care assistants and the Comptroller; and [(7)] (G) nothing in this section or section 12-202a, 38a-551 or 38a-556 shall be construed as requiring a participating insurer or health care center to issue individual policies to individuals eligible for a health coverage tax credit. The coverage provided under this [section] subdivision may be referred to as the "Municipal Employee Health Insurance Plan". The Comptroller may arrange and procure for the employees and eligible individuals under this [subsection] subdivision health benefit plans that vary from the plan or plans procured under subsection (a) of this section. Notwithstanding any provision of part V of chapter 700c, the coverage provided under this [subsection] subdivision may be offered on either a fully underwritten or risk-pooled basis at the discretion of the Comptroller. For the purposes of this [subsection] subdivision, [(A)] (i) "municipality" means any town, city, borough, school district, taxing district, fire district, district department of health, probate district, housing authority, regional work force development board established under section 31-3k, regional emergency telecommunications center, tourism district established under section 32-302, flood commission or authority established by special act, regional council of governments, transit district formed under chapter 103a, or the Children's Center established by number 571 of the public acts of 1969; [(B)] (ii) "nonprofit corporation" means [(i)] (I) a nonprofit corporation organized under 26 USC 501 that is not a small employer and has a contract with the state or receives a portion of its funding from a municipality, the state or the federal government, or [(ii)] (II) an organization that is not a small employer and is tax exempt pursuant to 26 USC 501(c)(5); [(C)] (iii) "community action agency" means a community action agency, as defined in section 17b-885; [(D)] (iv) "small employer" means a small employer, as defined in section 38a-564; [(E)] (v) "eligible individuals" or "individuals eligible for a health coverage tax credit" means individuals who are eligible for the credit for health insurance costs under Section 35 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, in accordance with

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the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation; [(F)] (vi) "association for 221 222 personal care assistants" means an organization composed of personal 223 care attendants who are employed by recipients of service [(i)] (I) 224 under the home-care program for the elderly under section 17b-342, 225 [(ii)] (II) under the personal care assistance program under section 17b-226 605a, [(iii)] (III) in an independent living center pursuant to sections 227 17b-613 to 17b-615, inclusive, or [(iv)] (IV) under the program for 228 individuals with acquired brain injury as described in section 17b-229 260a; and [(G)] (vii) "retired members" means individuals eligible for a 230 retirement benefit from the Connecticut municipal employees' 231 retirement system.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the Comptroller shall provide for coverage of employees of small employers, and dependents of such employees, under the group hospitalization and medical and surgical insurance plan or plans procured under said subsection, provided: (A) Participation by each small employer and employee shall be on a voluntary basis; (B) where an employee organization represents employees of a small employer, participation in such plan or plans to be procured under said subsection shall be by mutual agreement of the small employer and the employee organization only and neither party may submit the issue of participation to binding arbitration except by mutual agreement if such binding arbitration is available; (C) no group of employees shall be refused entry into such plan or plans by reason of past or future health care costs or claim experience; (D) rates paid by the state for its employees under said subsection are not adversely affected by this subdivision; (E) administrative costs attributable to coverage provided pursuant to this subdivision shall not be paid by the state; and (F) participation in such plan or plans in an amount determined by the state shall be for the duration of the period of such plan or plans, or for such other period as mutually agreed by the small employer and the Comptroller. For the purposes of this subdivision, "small employer" means a small employer, as defined in section 38a-564, and "dependent" means a spouse or dependent child of an employee unless such child has attained the age of twenty-six or is

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covered under a group health plan through such child's own employer.

- (j) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the existing rights and obligations of state employee organizations and the state employer under current law and contract shall not be impaired by the provisions of this section. (2) Other conditions of entry for any group into the plan or plans procured under subsection (a) of this section shall be determined by the Comptroller upon the recommendation of a coalition committee established pursuant to subsection (f) of section 5-278, except for such conditions referenced in subsection (g) of this section. (3) Additional determinations by the Comptroller on (A) issues generated by any group's actual or contemplated participation in the plan or plans, (B) modifications to the terms and conditions of any group's continued participation, (C) related matters shall be made upon the recommendation of such committee. (4) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a municipal employer and an employee organization may upon mutual agreement reopen a collective bargaining agreement for the exclusive purpose of negotiating on the participation by such municipal employer or employee organization in the plan or plans offered under the provisions of this section.
- (k) The Comptroller shall submit annually to the General Assembly a review of the coverage of: [employees] (1) Employees of municipalities, nonprofit corporations, community action agencies [, small employers under subsection (i) of this section] and eligible individuals under subdivision (1) of subsection (i) of this section beginning February 1, 2004; and (2) employees of small employers under subdivision (2) of said subsection beginning on February 1, 2020.
- (l) (1) Effective July 1, 1996, any deputies or special deputies appointed pursuant to section 6-37 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to 1999, or section 6-43, shall be allowed to participate in the plan or plans procured by the Comptroller pursuant to subsection

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(a) of this section. Such participation shall be voluntary and the participant shall pay the full cost of the coverage under such plan.

- (2) Effective December 1, 2000, any state marshal shall be allowed to participate in the plan or plans procured by the Comptroller pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Such participation shall be voluntary and the participant shall pay the full cost of the coverage under such plan.
- (3) Effective December 1, 2000, any judicial marshal shall be allowed to participate in the plan or plans procured by the Comptroller pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Such participation shall be voluntary and the participant shall pay the full cost of the coverage under such plan unless and until the judicial marshals participate in the plan or plans procured by the Comptroller under this section through collective bargaining negotiations pursuant to subsection (f) of section 5-278.
- (m) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the Comptroller shall begin procedures to convert the group hospitalization and medical and surgical insurance plans set forth in subsection (a) of this section, including any prescription drug plan offered in connection with or in addition to such insurance plans, to self-insured plans, except that any dental plan offered in connection with or in addition to such self-insured plans may be fully insured.
- (2) The Comptroller may enter into contracts with third-party administrators to provide administrative services only for the self-insured plans set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection. Any such third-party administrator shall be required under such contract to charge such third-party administrator's lowest available rate for such services.
- (3) (A) (i) The Comptroller shall offer nonstate public employers the option to purchase prescription drugs for their employees, employees' dependents and retirees under the purchasing authority of the state pursuant to section 1 of public act 09-206, subject to the provisions of

321 subparagraph (E) of this subdivision.

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- 322 (ii) For purposes of this subdivision, "nonstate public employer" 323 means (I) a municipality or other political subdivision of the state, 324 including a board of education, quasi-public agency or public library, 325 as defined in section 11-24a, or (II) the Teachers' Retirement Board.
- (B) The Comptroller shall establish procedures to determine (i) the eligibility requirements for, (ii) the enrollment procedures for, (iii) the duration of, (iv) requirements regarding payment for, and (v) the procedures for withdrawal from and termination of, the purchasing of prescription drugs for nonstate public employers under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.
- 332 (C) The Comptroller may offer to nonstate public employers that 333 choose to purchase prescription drugs pursuant to subparagraph (A) 334 of this subdivision the option to purchase stop loss coverage from an 335 insurer at a rate negotiated by the Comptroller.
 - (D) Two or more nonstate public employers may join together for the purpose of purchasing prescription drugs for their employees, employees' dependents and retirees. Such arrangement shall not constitute a multiple employer welfare arrangement, as defined in Section 3 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended from time to time.
 - (E) (i) The Comptroller shall offer nonstate public employers the option to purchase prescription drugs through the plan set forth in the State Employees' Bargaining Agent Coalition's collective bargaining agreement with the state only if the Health Care Cost Containment Committee, established in accordance with the ratified agreement between the state and said coalition pursuant to subsection (f) of section 5-278, has indicated in writing to the Comptroller that allowing such nonstate public employers such option is consistent with said coalition's collective bargaining agreement.
 - (ii) Such writing shall not be required if the Comptroller establishes

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a separate prescription drugs purchasing plan for nonstate public employers.

- (iii) Nonstate public employers that purchase prescription drugs pursuant to this subdivision shall pay the full cost of their own claims and prescription drugs.
- Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 38a-556a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):
 - (b) Said association shall, in consultation with the Insurance Commissioner and the Healthcare Advocate, develop, within available appropriations, a web site, telephone number or other method to serve as a clearinghouse for information about individual and small employer health insurance policies and health care plans that are available to consumers in this state, including, but not limited to, the HUSKY Health program, the Municipal Employee Health Insurance Plan set forth in <u>subdivision (1) of</u> subsection (i) of section 5-259, <u>as</u> <u>amended by this act</u>, and any individual or small employer health insurance policies or health care plans an insurer, health care center or other entity chooses to list with the Connecticut Clearinghouse.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:					
Section 1	October 1, 2019	5-259			
Sec. 2	October 1, 2019	38a-556a(b)			

LAB Joint Favorable

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The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 20 \$	FY 21 \$
Comptroller; State Comptroller -	GF - Potential	At least	None
Fringe Benefits ¹	Cost	\$200,000	
State Comptroller - Fringe	GF&TF - See	See Below	See Below
Benefits (State Employee and	Below		
Retiree Health Program)			
University of Connecticut	Operating Funds	See Below	See Below
	- See Below		
Dept. of Revenue Services	GF-Potential	See Below	See Below
	Revenue Loss		

Note: GF=General Fund; GF&TF=General Fund & Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 20 \$	FY 21 \$
Various Municipalities	See Below	See Below	See Below
Participating in the Partnership			
Plan			

Explanation

The bill will result in the fiscal impact described below to the Office of the State Comptroller (OSC), the state employee and retiree health plan, the University of Connecticut, municipalities participating in the Partnership Plan, and the Department of Revenue Services. The fiscal impact is related to the following: (1) additional staff and administrative expenses for OSC, (2) impact to the existing pool's claims experience, (3) impact to Partnership Plan premiums, (4)

¹The fringe benefit costs for most state employees are budgeted centrally in accounts administered by the Comptroller. The estimated active employee fringe benefit cost associated with most personnel changes is 41.19% of payroll in FY 20 and FY 21.

potential costs associated with Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), and (5) potential General Fund revenue loss from the Insurance Premium tax.

Additional Staff and Administrative Costs

The Comptroller may require two additional Retirement and Benefits Officers to support certain small employers who join the state employee and retiree health pan. The total annualized salary and fringe benefit costs associated with two additional positions is approximately \$178,500.² In addition, there may be administrative costs related to actuarial services to evaluate a small employer's risk, member support and outreach for participating entities prior to administrative fees being realized by OSC. The cost to the state for any additional staff or expenses is anticipated to be offset after administrative fees are received by OSC in accordance with the bill, whereby "administrative costs shall not be paid by the state".³

Impact to the Existing Pool and the Partnership Plan

The state employee and retiree health plan (excluding the Medicare Advantage Plan for employees and dependents age 65 and older) is a self-insured plan. The bill does not provide OSC the discretion to vary the plan design or provide a fully insured product to small employers. Currently, state employees, retirees, unionized graduate assistants at the University of Connecticut, municipalities participating in the Partnership Plan, and all eligible dependents are pooled into a single risk pool. Premiums for the state employee and retiree health plan and the Partnership Plan are calculated based on the risk profile of the single pool. To the extent small employers are pooled with the existing risk pool, there could be an impact to the state, participating municipalities and the University of Connecticut. For reference there are approximately 128,000 small employers with 100 or less employees

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² Based on entry level annual salary for a retirement benefits officer of approximately \$63,200.

in the state employing a total of approximately 500,000 employees.⁴ The bill requires the rates paid by state for state employees' not be adversely impacted, however as a self-insured pool, the state bears the risk for costs incurred in excess of plan premiums. The state does not current have stop-loss insurance. The impact to the state and Partnership Plan will depend on the risk profile of participating entities and how their risk is pooled.

There is no impact to the Municipal Employee Health Insurance Plan (MEHIP) from removing small employers from coverage. MEHIP is a fully-insured health insurance plan wherein each participating employer is underwritten independently and the total cost of the program is support by plan premiums.

Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) Impact

As a self-insured governmental plan, the state plan is exempt from US Department of Labor ERISA regulations. To the extent small employers are pooled with the state employee plan the state plan could lose its ERISA exemption.⁵ Under ERISA, the state would have to comply with fiduciary standards, reporting and disclosure requirements. Failure to comply with ERISA could subject the state to financial penalties and "gives participants the right to sue for benefits and breaches of fiduciary duty".⁶

Loss of Revenue

⁴ Source: (1) Connecticut Small Business Profile, 2018. US Small Business Administration Office of the Actuary. (2) US Census (census.gov).

⁵The issue was pursued by the Malloy Administration in 2012 with regards to the Partnership Plan allowing small employers to pool with the state plan. https://www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa/employers-and-advisers/guidance/advisory-opinions/2012-01a

⁶ Source: US Department of Labor:

https://www.dol.gov/general/topic/health-plans/erisa

Pursuant to CGS Sec. 12-202 carriers pay an Insurance Premiums Tax to the state of 1.5% on all net direct premiums underwritten. To the extent eligible small employers shift participation from fully-insured commercial health plans or no longer purchase stop-loss coverage for their self-insured plan into the plan offered through OSC, the state will experience a General Fund revenue loss. The state collected \$209 million from the Insurance Premiums Tax in FY 18. ⁷

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified will continue into the future based on (1) the impact to claims experience for the state and the Partnership Plan from participating entities, (2) administrative costs associated with ERISA, and (3) the impact to Insurance Premium Tax revenue.

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⁷ Source: Dept. of Revenue Services Annual Report (2018).

OLR Bill Analysis SB 1004

AN ACT CONCERNING PUBLIC INSURANCE OPTIONS FOR SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYEES.

SUMMARY

This bill requires the comptroller, under the state employee health insurance law, to procure and provide one or more health insurance plans for employees of small employers. Current law allows, but does not require, the comptroller to do this. Under the bill, a small employer has fewer than 100 employees, but excludes sole proprietors.

The bill requires the small employers' plan to meet the same criteria the comptroller must use for MEHIP (Municipal Employee Health Insurance Plan). This includes conditions that, among other things, (1) address how employers join the plan and (2) segregate its financial impact from the state employee plan that the comptroller also administers (see BACKGROUND).

It also makes technical and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2019

PLAN CONDITIONS

The bill requires the comptroller to establish the plan under the following conditions:

- 1. participation by each small employer and employee must be on a voluntary basis;
- 2. if an employee organization (i.e., union) represents the employees, participation in the plan must be by mutual agreement of the small employer and the employee organization and neither party may submit the issue of participation to

binding arbitration, except by mutual agreement;

3. no group of employees will be refused entry into the plan because of past or future health care costs or claim experience;

- 4. rates paid by the state for its employees' health plan must not be adversely affected by the new plan;
- 5. the state must not pay the plan's administrative costs; and
- participation in the plan, in an amount determined by the state, must be for the duration of the period of the plan, or for another period as mutually agreed to by the small employer and the comptroller.

ANNUAL REVIEW

Under current law, the comptroller must annually submit to the legislature (but no specific committee is named) a review of the MEHIP coverage of municipalities, nonprofits, community action agencies, small employers, and eligible individuals. The bill removes small employers from this group and instead requires a separate annual review of their coverage beginning February 1, 2020.

BACKGROUND

MEHIP

By law, the comptroller may arrange coverage under MEHIP for various groups including (1) employees of municipalities, nonprofit corporations, and community action agencies; (2) people eligible for a health coverage tax credit under federal law; (3) members of a personal care assistants association; and (4) people eligible for a retirement benefit from the Connecticut municipal employees' retirement system.

Related Bills

HB 7238, which was reported favorably by the Labor Committee, requires the comptroller to establish procedures for MEHIP.

sSB 134, reported out favorably by the Insurance and Real Estate

Committee, requires the comptroller to establish a public option health insurance program and contains an option for small business insurance.

HB 7267, reported out favorably by the Insurance and Real Estate Committee, is identical to sSB 134.

HB 7360, reported out favorably by the Planning and Development Committee, expands the types of health care plans that the comptroller must offer to nonstate public employers to include most group hospitalization, medical, pharmacy, or surgical insurance plans the comptroller develops.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Labor and Public Employees Committee

Joint Favorable Yea 11 Nay 3 (03/14/2019)